

Notices to Consignees.

CASTLE LINE OF STEAMERS.
FLEURS CASTLE.
FROM LONDON AND SINGAPORE.

THIS Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed, at their risk, into the Godowns of Mr. A. MCG. HAZON, whence delivery may be obtained.

Consignees wishing to receive their Goods on the Wharf are at liberty to do so.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on, unless notice to the contrary be given before Noon To-day.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining after the 5th Proximo will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by ADAMSON, BELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, October 29, 1877. no5

OCCIDENTAL & ORIENTAL S. S. COMPANY.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per Steamship OCEANIC, from San Francisco, &c., are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding discharge of the Steamer will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

G. B. EMORY, Agent.

Hongkong, October 29, 1877. no5

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE S. S. Venice having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding the discharge will be at once landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, October 29, 1877. no5

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE British S. S. Hindostan, Captain MACFARLANE, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding her discharge will be at once landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, October 30, 1877. no6

GERMAN BARK MARCO-POLO, FROM HAMBURG.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per above Vessel are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, October 19, 1877.

BARQUE STRATHMORE, FROM KURRAOORE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above-named Vessel are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, October 22, 1877.

BRITISH BARQUE MELBREK, FROM LONDON.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above-named Vessel are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, October 16, 1877.

Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor Owners will be Responsible for any Debts contracted by the Officers or Crew of the following Vessels, during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:—

CHRISTIAN, American ship, Captain W. L. L. Nielsen.

WOODVILLE, British barque, Captain Nielsen.

ALFRED, British barque, Captain G. Cunningham.

OLIVIER, British ship, Captain E. Shrewsbury.

FRANZ, British steamer, Capt. J. H. von Bergen.

MORRIS, British barque, Capt. J. Wortley.

TRIO, Dutch barque, Capt. T. Westerveld.

COLONADO, American ship, Captain Ingham.

KARA, British barque, Captain James Wilson.

For Sale.

NOW READY.

A CHINESE DICTIONARY IN THE CANTONESE DIALECT. Part I, A to K, with Introduction. Royal 8vo., pp. 202.—By ERNEST JOHN BIRCH, Ph.D. Tubingen.

Price: Two Dollars and a Half. To be had from Messrs LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., Hongkong and Shanghai; and Messrs KELLY & WALSH, Shanghai.

Hongkong, February 8, 1877.

To-day's Advertisements.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

VALUABLE LAND AND HOUSEHOLD PROPERTY, &c.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (unless previously disposed of by Private Sale), on

TUESDAY,

the 27th November, 1877, at Noon, at their Sale Room, Praya Central,—

The following PIECES or PARCELS of GROUND, with the Buildings erected thereon.

First.—All that Piece or Parcel of GROUND, situated in Victoria, Hongkong, and Registered in the Land Office as the remaining portion of INLAND LOT No. 41, abutting on the North side thereof on a Public Road, and Measuring thereon 153 feet, on the South side thereof on Section 4 of the aforesaid Inland Lot No. 41 and Measuring thereon 75 feet and 55 feet, on the East side thereof on a Public Road, and Measuring thereon 88 feet, and on the West side thereof on a Close Registered in the Land Office as Inland Lot No. 201, and Measuring thereon 36 feet, which said Piece or Parcel of Ground contains in the whole about 8,000 square feet, of which the Annual Crown Rent is \$73.01, together with the Messuages or Tenements standing thereon, at present leased by D. RUTTIMER, Esq.

Second.—All that Piece or Parcel of GROUND, situated in the Poko-fu-lum District of Hongkong, and Registered in the Land Office as FARM LOT No. 26, abutting on the North side thereof on a Close Registered in the Land Office as FARM Lots Nos. 18 and 25, and Measuring thereon 1,200 feet, on the South side thereof on Government Ground, and Measuring thereon 600 feet, on the East side thereof on a Water Course, and Measuring thereon 1,400 feet, and on the West side thereof on the Sea at high Water Mark, and Measuring thereon 700 feet, which said Piece or Parcel of Ground contains in the whole 22½ Acres, of which the Annual Crown Rent is \$53.40.

And, All that Piece or Parcel of GROUND, situated in the Poko-fu-lum District of Hongkong, and Registered in the Land Office as FARM LOT No. 30, abutting on the South side thereof on a Close Registered in the Land Office as FARM Lot No. 29, on the East side thereof on the road to Aberdeen, and on the North and West sides thereof on a Water Course, which said Piece or Parcel of Ground contains in the whole 3½ Acres, of which the Annual Crown Rent is \$12; together with a quantity of Building Materials at present contained in and about the houses described as "Belmont" upon the aforesaid Lots.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-half of the purchase money to be paid on the fall of the hammer, and the balance on completion of the Deed or Deeds of Transfer, the expenses of which to be paid by the purchaser.

The Property to be at purchaser's risk on the fall of the hammer.

For further Particulars, apply to LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. Hongkong, October 31, 1877. no27

Volume Sixth of the "CHINA REVIEW."

Now Ready. No. II.—Vol. VI.—OF THE—

CHINA REVIEW

CONTAINS—

The Rhymes of the Shi-king. Brief Sketches from the Life of K'ung-ming, (Continued from Vol. V., page 887).

The Wild Silk-worms of the Province of Shantung.

Notes on Chinese Grammar (Continued from Vol. V., page 892).

Geographical Notes on the Province of Kiangsi.

Translations of Chinese School-books. Short Notices of New Books and Literary Intelligence.

Notes and Queries.—Bankruptcy in China. The Share taken by Chinese and Han-nermen Respectively in the Government of China.

Laws of Sale amongst the Chinese. Studies in Words.—Roots Meaning One. The Character of the Chinese.

Shin cerus Shing. A Chinese Primer. A Rare Manchu Copy. Wang Yao and Shun Hsiang-shan. Native Literature on Chinese Pottery.

Books Wanted, Exchanges, &c.

China Mail Office, Hongkong, October 31, 1877.

Charters Effected.

The following charters have been effected during the last few days:—

British bark Malabar, 870, Cebu to London or Liverpool, private.

British bark Sophia, 715, Manila, Ho Ilo or Cebu to the Channel for orders to a port in the United Kingdom or on the Continent between Havre and Hamburg, private.

British bark Staghound, 912, Manila to San Francisco, private.

British ship Chillum, 1884, hence to San Francisco, private.

American bark H. N. Carleton, 873, hence to Honolulu, private.

French bark Genetivie, 639, hence to Singapore, \$1,400 in full, 15 day days.

German bark Marco Polo, 958, hence to Saigon, \$600 in full.

British bark W. E. Gladstone, 534, hence to Quinhon and back, 23 cents per picul, 25 day days.

German bark Deutschland, 269, Chetoo to Swatow, \$1,000 in full, 20 day days.

German bark Verta, 302, Chetoo to Hongkong, 13 cents per picul, 25 day days.

French bark St. Joseph, 289, hence to Labuan and back, 25 cents per picul, 23 day days.

French bark Dauphin, 387, hence to Haiphong and back, 20 cents per picul, 30 day days.

German brig Tartar, 256, hence to Haiphong and back, 20 cents per picul, 30 day days.

German steamer Bellona, hence to Saigon and back, \$5,000 in full, 11 day days.

The German bark Melunne, 937 tons, left for Manila to load for San Francisco under charter effected at home.

British ship Dartmouth, 915 tons, left for Manila "seeking."

French bark Maria, 879, hence to Saigon, \$500 in full, 14 day days.

French bark Marie Charlotte, 870, hence to Saigon, \$500 in full, 10 day days.

German bark Angostura, 448, hence to Saigon, \$600 in full, 15 day days.

British steamer Flintham, 1243, Swatow to Singapore, passengers \$7½ per head, 12 day days.

British bark Lord of the Isles, 317, Takao to Yokohama, private.

Dutch bark Groen Van Prinsterer, 871, laid on berth for Sourabaya.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Oct. 30, Oresswell, British barque, 464, G. White, Singapore Oct. 5, Timber.—CHINESE.

Oct. 30, Pancy, Spanish steamer, 500, G. de Goyenechea, Manila Oct. 27, General.—REKEDROS & Co.

Oct. 31, Conquest, British steamer, 317, Hamlyn, Haiphong via Hothow Oct. 28, Rice.—KWONG LEE YUEN.

Oct. 31, Ningpo, British steamer, from Canton.

Oct. 31, Bellona, German steamer, 789, F. Ahrens, Saigon Oct. 24, Rice and Salt.—Wm. PUGAT & Co.

Oct. 31, Shen-chi, Chinese R. C., from a cruise.

Oct. 31, Norra, British steamer, 608, Walker, Swatow Oct. 30, General.—KWONG AOHONG.

Oct. 31, Amboto, British steamer, 978, Brown, Saigon Oct. 23, Salt.—A. MacG. HEATON.

DEPARTURES.

Oct. 31, Deutschland, for Chetoo.

Oct. 31, H.M.S. Moorhen, for Macao.

Oct. 31, W. E. Gladstone, for Quinhon.

Oct. 31, Flintham, for Swatow.

Oct. 31, Batavia, for Sourabaya.

Oct. 31, Priam, for Shanghai.

CLEARED.

Fleure Castle, for Shanghai.

Nippo, for Shanghai.

Marco Polo, for Saigon.

Onward, for Takow.

Dale, for Haiphong.

PASSENGERS.

Per Conquest, from Haiphong via Hothow, 26 Chinese.

Per Bellona, from Saigon, 50 Chinese.

Per Norra, from Swatow, 2 Europeans, and 120 Chinese.

Per Amboto, from Saigon, 35 Chinese.

Per W. E. Gladstone, for Quinhon, 8 Chinese.

Per Priam, for Shanghai, 80 Chinese.

Per Ningpo, for Shanghai, 2 Europeans, and 80 Chinese.

Per Marco Polo, for Saigon, 10 Chinese.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The German steamer Bellona reports: Strong N.E. winds with squalls and rain throughout.

The British steamer Norra reports: Light variable winds and fine weather throughout the passage.

The British steamer Amboto reports: Strong N.E. monsoon and heavy head sea throughout the passage.

POST OFFICE NOTIFICATIONS.

MAILS BY THE FRANKLIN PACKET.—

The French Contract Packet AYA will be despatched from Hongkong on THURSDAY, the 1st November, with Mails to and through the United Kingdom and Europe, via Marseilles; to Saigon, Singapore, Batavia, Galle, Australia, New Zealand, Tasmania, Fiji, Aden, Seychelles, Réunion, Mauritius, Suva, and Alexandria. This is the best opportunity for forwarding Correspondence to E. Africa, the Cape, St. Helena, and Ascension.

Letters may also be forwarded to INDIA by this Packet, but can be paid only as far as Ceylon. The postage to Ceylon must be prepaid. Such letters should be marked Paid to Galle only; they will go on from Galle as unpaid.

The following will be the hours of closing the Mails, &c.:—

Wednesday, 31st Instant.—5 P.M., Money Order Office closes. Post Office closes except the Night Box, which remains open all night.

Thursday, 1st November.—7 A.M., Post Office opens for sale of Stamps, Registry of Letters, and Posting of all correspondence.

10 A.M., Registry of Letters ceases.

11 A.M., Post Office closes except for Late Letters.

11.10 A.M., Letters (but Letters only) may be posted on payment of a Late Fee of 18 cents extra postage, until

11.30 A.M., when the Post Office Closes entirely.

Hongkong, October 16, 1877. no1

MAILS BY THE ENGLISH PACKET.—

The English Contract Packet NIZAM will be despatched with the Mails for Europe, &c., on THURSDAY, the 8th November.

The following will be the hours of closing the Mails, &c.:—

Wednesday, 7th November.—5 P.M., Money Order Office closes.

6 P.M., Post Office closes except the Night Box, which remains open all night.

Thursday, 8th November.—7 A.M., Post Office opens for sale of Stamps, Registry of Letters, and Posting of all correspondence.

10 A.M., Post Office closes except for Late Letters. Registry of Letters ceases.

10.15 A.M., Letters may be posted with Late Fee of 18 cents extra to Postage till

11 A.M., when the Post Office Closes entirely.

11.30 A.M., Letters (but Letters only) addressed to the United Kingdom via Brindisi, or to Singapore, may be posted on board the Packet with Late Fee of 48 cents extra postage, till

11.50 A.M., when the Mail is finally closed.

Hongkong, October 27, 1877. no8

Shipping Intelligence.

The following is corrected from the latest London and Colonial Papers:—

VESSELS TO ARRIVE.

AT HONGKONG.

When left. Name. From. Remarks.

May 10, David, Antwerp.

11, Navorth, Antwerp.

12, Chandos, Cardiff.

18, Alstra, Melbourne.

26, Martha Jackson, Penarth.

26, Alexandra, Liverpool.

30, C. R. Bishop, Falmouth.

June 7, Ferdinand Brumm, Portsmouth.

11, Candidate, Cardiff.

18, Henry Lippett, New York.

19, City of Halifax, Cardiff.

21, Clara, Penarth.

28, Cuba, Penarth.

July 2, Northampton, Baltimore.

7, City of Linne (s.), London.

10, Niagara, Guxhaven.

11, Horsa, Liverpool.

18, Jeanie Jamieson, Cardiff.

18, Abernyne, Liverpool.

20, Carl Ritter, Cardiff.

25, Globe, Deal.

30, Ferdinand, Cardiff.

31, R. O. Rickners, Newport.

Aug. 10, Papa, Cardiff.

11, North Star, Cardiff.

11, E. P. Bouverie, Penarth.

14, Regulus, Cardiff.

14, Moss Glen, Penarth.

14, Patrie, Cardiff.

17, John Potts, New York.

17, Felix Mendelssohn, London.

23, Hotspur, Antwerp.

27, Chagor, Liverpool.

28, India, Hamburg.

Sept. 8, Andreas, Flushing Roads.

8, Humbolt, New York.

8, Cashmere, Penarth.

8, Galscher, Flushing Roads.

10, River Lagan, Cardiff.

AT AMOY.

Mar. 23, O. F., Cardiff.

27, Maxima, Swansea.

Sept. 1, Carl Wilhelm, Cardiff.

LOADING FOR CHINA AND JAPAN PORTS.

At London.—Steamers via Suez Canal.

Glenlyon, Gordon Castle.

Glenlyon, Nemesis.

Paros, Zanzibar.

Bertha, State of Alabama.

Sailing Vessels.

Johann Smidt, Barkway.

Lodona.

will be at once deported." It may be very good policy to hold these "headmen" responsible as much as possible for peace and order among the Kongs, but obviously the majority of the disturbances, occurring as they do on the spur of the moment, with a disregard of consequences, are entirely beyond the control even of many participating in them, much less the "headmen" who are absent. Official interference with these societies to be effective must be directed towards the members as well as their "headmen."

The inquests on the bodies of the two native women, whose death was caused by a fall from a house in Peel Street, while escaping from an Inspector of Brothels, were concluded on Monday last. From the facts elicited at these inquiries it becomes evident that the system on which convictions are obtained under Ordinances 10 of 1867 is going from bad to worse. We formerly deemed it a duty to strongly urge the inadvisability of vesting undue powers in the hands of the Registrar General under this and other ordinances; and the Executive must have admitted the existence of the anomaly, for that officer was wisely divested of the judicial powers, conferred on him by the enactment above cited, only about a year ago. But the system which appears to be still carried on by subordinate officers of the department, with the knowledge and sanction apparently of their superior, is clearly one which is not only open to the grossest abuse but is in itself "illegal and immoral." This is the more to be regretted because an otherwise wholesome and necessary sanitary law comes to be looked upon in the light of its abuse, and the good done by the highly beneficial measure is neutralized by the evil thus brought about by a clumsy, indiscreet and possibly illegal enforcement of its provisions. If the principle of "sending a thief to catch a thief" be acted upon in any department of Government, as from the nature of things it occasionally must, then by all means let the agents so engaged be watched as closely as human shrewdness will permit. Here, however, touching action whereby the sanctity of native households may be seriously compromised on any or every one of the seven nights of the week, we find that the greatest laxity undoubtedly exists; and under the very department constituted and set apart for the protection of the Chinese, the most dangerously loose system of espionage and probable extortion is found to be comparatively unchecked and even tacitly and unwittingly sanctioned. Without in the slightest degree influencing any further proceedings which may or may not arise out of the recent inquiry—so fitly and properly brought to a close by the verdict of the Coroner's Jury, which pointed perhaps more to the system than to any one individual—we feel constrained to call upon the Government for an inquiry into the whole facts of this and similar cases and of the whole system or practice at present adopted for obtaining convictions against persons charged with breaches of Ordinance No. 10 of 1867. If it be, as we hope and believe it is, the object of the existing Government to attract native families to Hongkong, this action is an imperative necessity. But over and above the motive of self-interest, the higher interests of justice and pure government demand that the existing state of things be thoroughly and impartially looked into and exposed with a view to its radical and complete reorganization.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The Singapore-Peking cable of the Eastern Extension Australasia and China Telegraph Company, Limited, having been repaired, telegraphic communication is restored with India, Europe and America.

The flag at the U. S. Consulate, O. & O. Steam Company, Messrs Russell & Co., Canton & Macao Steamer Wharf, and other honks, flew at half-mast in respect to the memory of the late Captain G. U. Sands, who was buried to-day.

We draw the attention of our readers to the performance advertised to take place in the Theatre Royal, to-morrow night, on behalf of the sufferers by the Indian famine. We hope that the object for which the entertainment is given will command a full house.

A LETTER from Macao says:—The performance given by the Naval A. D. C. on behalf of the poor of Macao, went off admirably well. The House was quite full and a handsome figure realised. Before the rising of the curtain, the Hymn of H. H. Dom Ferdinand was played by the band, followed by three *Vietas* for the prosperity of His Highness, proposed by the Governor and heartily responded to by the audience.

We are requested to state that, owing to unavoidable circumstances, the Amateur Concert advertised for Saturday, the 3rd prox., is postponed until next week. Notice will be given when the day is fixed. We may add that no less than a hundred tickets were taken on the first day, and therefore those who wish to secure seats had better take them at once.

We may note that the recent restrictive measure imposed by the Hoppo of Canton upon the carriage of salt in native junks has had the effect of opening a new branch of the freight trade to the smaller class of

foreign vessels. In addition to the ships which have already arrived from Saigon and other ports, we believe that a considerable number are now on the way to or on the berth for this port.

Police Intelligence.

(Before the Hon. C. Mag.)
31st October, 1877.

MISBEHAVIOUR.
Godfrey Nelson and Joseph McKenna, seamen German barque *Angostura*, were brought up charged with assaulting some chair-coolies at the bottom of Old Bailey Street and tearing their jackets.—The defendants said they asked the complainant the way to Petersen's but they would not tell them, and insisted on carrying them in their chairs. Fined \$1 each, and to pay 25 cents amends for damage.

UNLICENSED BROTHELS.
Loong Ahn, servant, and Fan Asee and Chow Akum, married women, were brought up for carrying on an unlicensed brothel in No. 9 Lyndhurst Terrace. After hearing the evidence, his Worship simply called upon the defendants to find security in \$50 to answer any charge for one month.

LAWYER.
Low Ayea, a married woman, was brought up for a similar offence, and she was similarly dealt with. These cases had been the subject of a Coroner's enquiry which was concluded last Monday.

ATTEMPT TO COMMIT FELONY.
Cheung A Mui, a jade stone-cutter, was sent to "three months" hard labour for attempting to steal from the person of Lum Ahing, a boatman, at West Street, Tai Ping-shan.

DEPORTATION.
James Bremner, seaman American ship *Memnon*, was brought up for desertion from his ship. The defendant said he was not well treated on board, and had no bedding. The Magistrate ordered him to be taken on board his ship.

CHILD-STEALING.
Lin Ahwah and three others were again brought up for stealing a young girl aged four years, the daughter of one Low Achow. The defendants were committed for trial.

ASSAULT.
Teang Asee, a cook, was charged with assaulting Choy Ayea, a tailor, and pursuing him with a chopper. The complainant had been giving evidence against some gamblers, and the defendant and others beat him for having done so. The case was remanded till to-morrow for the Police to make enquiries. The complainant was also kept in custody.

ALLEGED INHUMANITY AT SEA.
Edward Burns and six others were again brought up to answer the charge of desertion from their ship, the American ship *Heddon*. The defendants alleged inhumanity at sea, and the matter is now under investigation at the U. S. Consulate. The case was remanded till the 5th November, pending the conclusion of the enquiry. One of the defendants said the Consul was acting more like a lawyer for the Captain than as a Judge, in the questions he asked. The Magistrate told the appellant that he need not be afraid, but to keep himself cool.

The case of Frank Carson and another was also postponed till the 5th November, pending the conclusion of the enquiry at the Consulate.

China.

WENCHOW.

Oct 18th.
The only news of interest since my last is that the *Linking* on tea has at last been fixed at 25 taels per chest less than the Customs' transit duty. This will of course cause the inland duty to flow directly into the pockets of the local authorities, and beyond the reach of the Imperial treasury.

"At last," for you can have no idea of the work and solicitations that were necessary before the desired information could be obtained. The *Taipei* is always ill, and apparently quite unfit for duty. There is a rumour that he is going on leave. Well, we can't get a worse, even if a more obstructive one; as the latter will at least have to assume a position of active hostility, a condition much more tangible than the opposite state. The native team seem to be looking with rather a longing eye towards our port, and there seems to be no doubt but that, if only a little capital comes here, the best "foochow" tea will be on hand, and probably, at least at first, obtainable at lower prices than in the market from which their generic appellation is got. At any rate, a considerable quantity is likely to come here for shipment either at Shanghai or even Foochow; as in the latter case there seem to be some official obstacles in the way of an overland transit, which do not exist in Chekiang province, and so preference will be given to the sea route.

Besides this, and I am glad to tell it as I dare say you will be to hear it, there is some serious trouble going on between the Fokien and Chekiang authorities, as the former, when there was the only port or market, increased the tax on tea coming from our province; and the latter, now that opportunity has arisen, encourage smuggling across the Fokien borders for transit to Wenchow.

The facilities for shipment here are immeasurably superior to those at Foochow. The anchorage is extensive, and with a clear run out to sea. Water deep, even at a low state of tide; and the city within easy reach either by the river itself or the large canal which runs directly to it.

Of course the vested interest question in Foochow will act as a deterrent at first; but trade convenience may in the end overcome this.

Our sportsmen are getting ready for the season, and we hope to be able to run a large bag before the winter is over. The oranges are coming on, and will I trust both prove excellent inducements for some pleasure to come and take them.—N. J. D.

THE WAR IN EUROPE.

(From our American exchanges, which extend to Sept. 29, we cut the following telegraphic items of news.)

London, Sept. 22.—Russia evidently, and not Turkey, is Europe's Sick Man now; but unless the invading army can be annihilated within a few days, which nobody anticipates, he will recover eventually from his sufferings and defeats. Criminal blunders of preparation and execution are admitted, but his trusted friends, who best know his resources and reserves, are confident as ever that this death struggle for Cossacks or Turks will yet result in Turkey's extinction as a European Power. Still the Russian aggressive campaign is probably ended for this season. Possibly diplomacy may prevent its renewal. If so, it will be because Turkey is constrained by Germany, Austria to grant terms of peace acceptable to Russia, which would at the same time aggrandise their territory at Turkey's expense. The purpose of the recent interview at Salzburg, between Bismarck and Andrassy, is now believed to have been to devise a concerted plan of action to that end. Germany and Austria cannot afford to permit Russia's overthrow, which would light the fires of revolution in the Czar's empire, and thus endanger the entire Continent. Their ability to foment Serbian, Roumanian, and Montenegrin sedition against the Turks, no less than the danger of Austro-Germanic armed intervention, would leave Turkey little choice but to accept their dictated plan.

A Vienna correspondent says: The encounters on Thursday and Friday near Biela are said to have been greatly exaggerated by the Turks. According to information received here, they were drawn battles, and the forces engaged were not large.

A despatch from Constantinople via Syria says: The Austrian Ambassador, at a private interview with the Sultan, is reported to have spoken about the probability of Austrian mediation, and to have urged the greatest moderation on the Sultan, pointing out the necessity of saving Russia's honour, because Germany would not be indifferent to Russian humiliation.

London, September 24.—A correspondent with Mehemet Ali indicates that the engagement at Teerovna was intended as a reconnaissance, but assumed a somewhat more serious character because of the impetuosity of the Turkish troops, who, according to this and other accounts, displayed the greatest courage. The centre column advanced as far as Verboka, and after having been ordered four times in vain to retire had to be led out of the fire by divisions by the commander in person, after having stormed the Russian position under a murderous fire.

Bucharest, September 24.—The weather for the past two days has been extremely bad at Frascati, which is now a sea of mud. Hospital accommodations exist for 1800 wounded, but 7000 are accumulated there.

Gen. Todleben has started for the Russian headquarters. It is believed that he will remain there some days, for consultation on the general situation, and afterward will be associated with Prince Charles in command of the army before Plevna.

Paris, September 25.—The Roumanians have approached by flying sap to within thirty yards of the second Gravitza redoubt. Undoubtedly an assault will be made in two or three days.

London, September 25.—The *Daily News*, in a summary of the war, considers it evident that the Russian Staff has been again outwitted and has permitted important aid to reach Osman Pasha.

It is stated that the Russian and Roumanian losses before Plevna exceed 25,000, killed and wounded.

A Turkish detachment has occupied a national stronghold of the Roumanian territory, under cover of the guns of Silistria. They apparently intend to attempt to cut the railway between Galatz and Bucharest.

Bucharest, September 25.—Three infantry divisions of the Russian Guard have reached Biela. One will remain. The two others have been despatched to Plevna. Nearly all the cavalry of the Guard are destined for Timova.

London, September 26.—Osman Pasha reports three considerable engagements since the 12th instant, in all of which the Turks were victorious. Osman Pasha's position is now believed to be secure, and the impression at Constantinople and Sofia is that the Russians and Roumanians are withdrawing gradually from the attempt against Plevna.

A despatch claims that the Turkish losses at Plevna seem to be as heavy as those of the Russians, and that trustworthy information is received that 14,000 wounded are still in Plevna, whom the Turks were unable to remove.

Vienna, Sept. 27.—A Russian official despatch issued at Gorny Studen says: On the 22nd instant about 10,000 Turkish infantry from Bona, supported by artillery, forced their way through our cavalry, posted to intercept them, and entered Plevna. Further details are wanting. All is quiet around Rustchuk and in the Balkans.

In the Austrian Reichsrath to-day, Prince Adolf Auerperg, President of the Council, declared that the Government maintained its policy of perfect neutrality. Regarding the contingency of Serbia's participation in the war, he says the Government could not declare its policy in anticipation of events.

Twenty-two thousand Russians have arrived opposite Mukhtar Pasha's centre, and a battle is imminent.

The Roumanians have been unsuccessful in their attempt to capture the second Gravitza redoubt. After having sapped close up to it, they displayed great gallantry and suffered severely.

A correspondent at Shumla confirms the report of the retreat of Mehemet Ali to his former position on the Kara-Don.

London, Sept. 28.—A correspondent at Bucharest writes: A day or two of rain has made the roads almost impassable. The mud is knee-deep. The horses have eaten almost all the forage. Hay is very scarce, and at any price. Communication is daily more difficult. The Russian staff officers in front of Plevna express the utmost confidence that the place will fall into their hands.

There is an abundance of wheat and barley in Bulgaria and a very large crop of Indian corn. If the Russians can surmount the difficulty of obtaining fuel, they can winter in Bulgaria very comfortably.

Belgrade, Sept. 28.—Russia demands that the Serbian army shall enter the field when success at Plevna is obtained. This stated that Skupstina will be convoked in Oct. Seven battalions of regulars and militia have gone to the western frontier, where the United brigade is also assembled. This

seems to be a precaution against the concentration of Turkish troops at Scutari and Novo Varos.

Vienna, Sept. 28.—A seizure of arms and one thousand shrapnel shells at the Customs House in Pest is causing considerable sensation. Sixteen cases of breach-loading, thirty-six thousand cartridges and several boxes of Turkish fuse caps have all been seized in transit. The Vienna Government has ordered a judicial investigation concerning the places at which these preparations have been found. It may be predicted with some confidence that the plan was not only to enlist an armed body in Hungary, but likewise to make an expedition into Roumania. As no force that the Turkish sympathizers could send could influence the war, the intention was evidently to compromise, if possible, and embroil the monarchy so as to drive it into active measures on the side of Turkey. Such proceedings, however, will cause no alteration in Austria's policy.

A correspondent at Constantinople telegraphs that a rumor is prevalent in that city that Sultan Pasha has at last succeeded in interrupting the communications of the Russians occupying the Shipka Pass with the town of Gheorghi. Also, that the Turks have succeeded in cutting off the retreat of the Russians, surrounding them on all sides. Another rumor prevails in Constantinople to the effect that Osman Pasha has achieved an important success at Plevna. It is stated that he repulsed the Russian attack on the eastern redoubt.

Fever is prevalent in the Czarowitz's army, and dysentery has increased very much with the bad weather. The spirits of the troops, however, are unchanged. Snow has been falling in Shipka Pass since Monday, and is now ten centimetres deep at the foot of the Balkans.

A Paris paper asserts that the Sultan will send Prince Hassan to London at the end of October, to give the British Government an intimation of the conditions on which he would agree to peace.

Arout Pasha, who has been acting as commander for Mehemet Ali during the latter's absence from Shumla, has gone to Constantinople.

A Vienna despatch says: A telegram from Shumla leads to the belief that the sudden summons of Arout Pasha to Constantinople signifies an important change in command. Either Mehemet Ali or Sultan Pasha will, it is thought, be superseded; the latter, most probably.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

Washington, Sept. 24.—The fire at the Patent Office originated from spontaneous combustion among a lot of non-patented chemical matter stored in the attic on the Ninth street front. No fire was made in the conservatory to-day, nor had any been made in the building. The principal loss falls upon the Patent Office. The original copy of the Declaration of Independence and relief of General Washington were saved; also, Franklin's printing-press. Nearly all the specifications and original drawings of the Patent Office were saved, and from this models can be reproduced, if necessary. Many clerks in the Interior Department, Land, Patent, Indian and Pension Offices have been ordered on duty to-night, sorting books and papers and drying what have been damaged by water.

Military are on guard duty at the building, where they will remain, until the records and public property are secured. None of the Land Office records were destroyed, but many were seriously damaged by water. The records of the Application Division, the office which first receives applications for patents and of which papers no copies were made, were saved. The most valuable models saved were those relating to sewing-machines, fire-arms, printing-presses, locks, safes, etc. Models of reapers, mowers, and various agricultural implements were destroyed. A temporary room will be erected at once.

The damage to the building is variously estimated at \$800,000 to \$900,000, while that from the destruction of models and other values belonging to the Patent Office is almost incalculable. The arches which formed the ceiling of the second story, and upon which the floor of the third story rested, are so badly damaged by the heat and water that the many must be torn down. The marble on the outer walls is considerably discolored and cracked. It is supposed that the fire had been smouldering beneath the floor, which was not fire-proof, for some hours before it was discovered.

The total number of models destroyed will not exceed 60,000. Business at the Office was not interrupted.

New York, September 25.—To-day's *Graphic* publishes this: A report is sent into this office, as we go to press, that the failure of Rufus Hatch, a well-known stockbroker, has been announced on street. Hatch says he will pay one hundred cents on the dollar.

London, Sept. 13.—The latest particulars show that over one hundred persons were drowned by the disaster of the *Forrest* and *Avonclough*, off Portland.

London, Sept. 16.—A special from Frankfurt states that one of the oldest banking firms, Demunville, Mertons & Co., have failed. Their liabilities amount to 5,000,000 marks.

The British Admiralty has ordered the construction of thirty torpedo-boats.

London, Sept. 19.—E. Mahler & Co., silk manufacturers, have failed. Liabilities estimated at \$800,000.

A CHINESE LEGEND.

A correspondent sends us the following Chinese legend, composed apparently to illustrate the mistake of a man allowing himself to be overruled by his wife:

In ancient times there lived a family called Teon, consisting of three brothers who had lived and married together from their earliest years. The eldest was married, and his wife called Teon one; the second son was also married, and his wife called Teon two. The two ladies were friendly, and addressed each other in terms appropriate to their position as wife of elder or younger brother; nor did they indulge in gossip. The third brother remained for some time under the care of his elder brother's wife, but when he grew up, he also married, and his wife was called Teon three. Now this Teon three was not content for her marriage, but presumed mightily on her husband's dowry. Nothing her husband's family fed at one table from one pot of rice, and that she could not use her money privately to buy things, and that it would be highly inconvenient to eat things which in her own room, she accordingly begged on her husband's day and night, saying, "the house, the money, the produce of the land are all under the eye of one elder brother, and you know nothing of what is going on."

He is in the light, you are in the shade, and he may use one and say he uses ten, or use ten, and say he uses one hundred, without your being any the wiser. At present it is said we live all together; but expenses pass, and if any break up were to come, you only would be the sufferer. You are young, and in my opinion you should claim an early division of the money and property into three parts, and let each take his own and live separately; is not that good?" Teon three at first was moved by her wife's words, and said she had reason on her side; and that year he spoke to his eldest brother about it. The two elders at first would not agree. But Teon three and his wife pestered them so with daily importunities that they had to consent, and the house-property, land, money, grain, etc., were divided into three parts. What ever the amount of each division was, there at last remained in front of the partition a large Judea tree, an heirloom in the family. Now, in the division, to whom was the tree to belong? It remained standing till it flowered, and then Teon one, in his desire to be just and avoid all dispute of undue dealing, settled to cut the tree down, to divide the trunk into three pieces, and let each take a piece, the branches, leaves, etc., to be similarly apportioned. This being determined on, they agreed to set to work next day. At daylight, then, Teon one called his two brothers to accompany him to cut down the tree. On reaching it, the trunk and leaves looked lifeless. Teon one pushed it with his hand and it fell over, the roots appearing. Teon one then held his hand and burst out crying. His brothers said, "Why, what is this tree worth, that you should cry about it?" Teon one said, "I am not weeping for the tree, but I am thinking that we three brothers are of the same surname and have the same parents; now the branches and leaves of this tree spring from one root and cannot be parted from it. From the root springs the trunk, from the trunk the branches, from the branches the leaves, and the glory and prosperity of this tree we destroyed yesterday, then we agreed to divide it; after one night it will rot and die. If we three brothers are separated, we shall also rot like this tree, and where then will be our glory and prosperity? This is what grieves me." Teon two and three, on hearing their brother's words, were moved to the heart; men were not to be like the tree, so they embraced each other and wept plentifully. They could no longer endure that there should be any separation, and agreed to live and man together as before. The three wives inside, hearing the weeping, came out to look; and on learning the reason, Mrs one and two were both much pleased, but Mrs three would not agree, and uttered resentful words. Mr three wanted to send her away, but his brothers stopped him. His wife, in her shame and anger, re-entered the house and hung herself—a fitting reward for her crime. Teon one meanwhile was still lamenting the tree, and went again to look at it. No one had set it up, but there it was, bolt upright, branches all alive again, flowering afresh and finer than ever. The brothers were astonished at seeing this, and ever after the Teon family lived together for generations.

Moral.—"Let no household listen to the words of the wife."—N. O. D. News.

"SQUARING IT."

A story has been told of a lying officer having been victimized by a brother officer and of his "getting square" with him in the following manner:—The cool-joker—Captain Blakeney—was always quizzing the lying officer—a lieutenant—for his nervousness, and said one day at mess, "Why nervousness, is all nonsense; I tell you, no brave man is ever nervous." "Well," enquired his lying friend, "how would you act if a thief with an fath fustee should drop it in a walled angle, in which you had taken shelter from a company of sharpshooters, and where it wath therein if you put out your head you'd get peppered?" "How?" said the captain, with a look at his brother officers, "Why take it coolly, and spit on the fustee." The party broke up. The next morning a number of soldiers were assembled on parade when along came the lying lieutenant. Lastly, crying his eyes, he remarked to a cluster of officers, "I want to try an experiment this morning, and then how exceedingly cool Captain Blakeney can be." Saying this, he walked deliberately into the captain's quarters, where a fire was burning on the hearth, and placed in its hottest part a powder canister, and instantly retreated. There was but one door of egress from the quarters, and that opened upon the parade ground; the occupant gave one look at the canister, comprehended the situation, and in a moment made for the door, but it was fastened on the outside. "Charley, let me out, if you love me!" shouted the captain. "Thipt on the canthier!" shouted he in return. Not a moment was to be lost; the captain had at first snatched up a blanket to cover himself with; but soon dropping it, he raised the window, and out he bounded, saw everything but very short undergarment, and thus, with hair almost on end, he dashed into the full parade ground. The shouts which hailed him brought to the whole of the occupants of the barracks to see what was the matter, and the dignified captain pulled a sergeant in front of him to hide himself. "Why didn't you thipt on it?" enquired the lieutenant. "Because there were no sharpshooters in front to stop a retreat," answered the captain. "All I've got to say, then, thipt," said the lieutenant, "that you might thiptly have done it, for I'll thipt where there wath a thiptle grain of powder in it."

THE QUEEN NOT SO VERY RICH WOMAN.
We are surprised to find so intelligent an Englishman as L. J. Jennings writing from London to the *New York World* that "when the Prince Consort chases South Kensington as the site for the great exhibition he invested a large amount of money in lands thereabout, and that money has by this time increased 40 or 50 fold, and brings in a revenue adequate in itself to cover the expenses of a good-sized kingdom." The fact was, Prince Albert had no interest personally in the South Kensington estate. He recommended as Chairman of the Commission, the investment by the original Crystal Palace Commissioners of the surplus from the exhibition in said lands, and any profits, in increase of value would go to them, and not to Prince Albert or his heirs. Again, he says: "The Queen receives £385,000 a year from the nation, about £40,000 more from the Duchy of Lancaster, and not less than £200,000 from her investments—or £812,000 a year." But he does not say that the £385,000 includes the whole of the city

list, settled by Parliament on the Queen's accession, and that the only portion over which she has any control is £200,000 per annum appropriated to her own private use.—All the rest is strictly appropriated to specific expenditures of a public nature by Act of Parliament. Up to the accession of William the Fourth the crown derived considerable income from crown-lands and other sources which had always been considered the property of the King or Queen for the time being, and over which Parliament and no, or very little control. That monarch surrendered everything of the kind to the nation, and from that time a fixed amount has been voted as a civil list at the accession of a new sovereign. The Queen's income from the nation, £200,000, is not equal to that of many of her subjects. These facts are all patent, and easily accessible to any intelligent writer.—*Boston Commonwealth.*

BREAK BAD NEWS GENTLY.

He broke the news gently. He entered the ladies' waiting-room at the railway station, walked up to a woman whose husband had left the room about ten minutes previously and calmly inquired: "Madam, your husband went out to see the river, didn't he?" "Yes, why?" she asked, turning pale in an instant. "He was a tall man, wasn't he?" "He was," she replied, rising up and turning still paler. "Weighed about 180 pounds?" "Yes, yes—where is he; where is my husband?" she exclaimed. "Couldn't swim, could he?" "He's drowned; my husband is drowned!" she wailed. "Had a silver watch chain?" continued the stranger. "Where is my husband—where is his body?" she gasped. "Do not get excited, madam. Did your husband have on a gray suit?" "Yes—Oh, my Thomas! my Thomas!" "And story boots?" "Let me see him—let me see him!" she cried. "Come this way, madam, but do not get excited. There is that your husband across the street at the peasant stand?" "Why, yes, that's him; that's my husband," she exclaimed joyfully. "I thought you said he was drowned." "No, madam, I did not. I saw him buying peanuts, and I believe it to be my duty to say to you that peanuts are not healthy at this season of the year."—*Christian Statesman.*

AN ANECDOTE OF MEHEMET ALI.—A former companion of Mehemet Ali relates an amusing anecdote of him during his school-days. In the German lesson each pupil had to recite a poem, which was left to the pupils' own choice. Karl Dietrich chose the well-known verses "God greet thee, ancient man, thine ancient pipe in hand," in which an old soldier tells how he got his costly meerschaum during the siege of Belgrade, where he took it from a Turkish Pasha whom he had killed, and since then had carried it in his boot to a *Turca* in all his campaigns. And when he was wounded in the foot, the veteran continues, "I felt salt for my trusty pipe before I felt my foot." At this passage, Karl Dietrich, smiling the gesture to the words, stooped down and drew a short pipe out of his boots to the great hilarity of the whole class.—*London Examiner.*

SPLITTING THE OCEAN.—There were two of them hanging over the front gate the other night. She was standing within the yard and he on the sidewalk outside, both leaning on the top rail, and apparently as happy as two pigs in a cornfield. He was saying, "Now, my own little darling, sweet idol of my soul, whose image is ever on my heart," when he saw the old man coming down the front walk, and continued in a different strain, "The potato bugs haven't destroyed our crops so much since we purchased Paris green, and you will find also that cabbages can be raised better on a richer soil." The old gentleman heard it and turned back, saying, as he entered the house, "These young people take more interest in agricultural affairs than people generally suppose."—*American paper.*

Quotations.

HONGKONG, October 31, 1877.	
OPUM.—New Factor, cash...	£730
" Old Factor, cash...	credit
" New Factor, cash...	None
" Old Factor, cash...	credit
" New Factor, cash...	655
" Old Factor, cash...	None
" New Factor, cash...	820
" Old Factor, cash...	830
" New Factor, cash...	820
" Old Factor, cash...	820
" New Factor, cash...	820
" Old Factor, cash...	820

Exchange.

Bank, on demand...	8/10
" 30 days' sight...	3/10
" 6 months' sight...	3/11
Credit...	3/12
Documentary, 6 months' sight...	4/
Bombay, demand Rupees...	219
Calcutta...	219
Shanghai, demand...	724
" 30 days...	724
Bar Silver, 17, dwts. B...	10 1/2
Sycee...	6 1/2
Mexican...	1 1/2
Gold Leaf...	23.20
English Sovereign...	5.08
Australian Sovereign...	5.08
Discount...	8 a 10

Shares.

Hongkong Bank, 52 1/2 prem.	
Union Ins. Society of Canton, \$1,100	
China Traders' Ins. Co., \$2,800	
Chinese Insurance Co., \$280	
Yongtong Ins. Assoc., \$1,830	
North China Ins. Co., \$1,860	
H.K. Fire Ins. Co., \$172	
China F.M. Dock Co., 18 1/2 dia.	
H.K. & S.M. S. Boat Co., 18 1/2 dia.	
Shanghai Steam Navigation, \$1,216	
Hongkong Gas Co., \$75	
Hongkong Hotel Co., \$50	
Chinese Imperial Loan, \$103	

Temperature.

Taken at Messrs. Falconer & Co.'s Premises, Queen's Road.	
HONGKONG, October 31, 1877.	
BAROMETER—9 A.M.	30.280
Do. 1 P.M.	30.180
Do. 4 P.M.	30.140
Thermometer—9 A.M.	79
Do. 1 P.M.	84
Do. 4 P.M.	80
Do. (Wet bulb) 9 A.M.	77 1/

Mails.

NOTICE.
COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANÇAIS.
STEAM FOR
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,
POINT DE GALLE, COLOMBO,
ADEN, SUER, ISMAILA, PORT
SAID, NAPLES, AND
MARSEILLES;
Also,
BOMBAY, MAHE, ST. DENIS, AND
PORT LOUIS.

ON THURSDAY, the 1st November,
1877, at Noon, the Company's
S. S. *AVRIL*, Commandant HERNANDEZ,
with MALES, PASSENGERS, SPECIE,
and CARGO, will leave this Port for the
above places.
Cargo and Specie will be registered for
London as well as for Marseilles, and ac-
cepted in transit through Marseilles for
the principal places of Europe.
Cargo will be received on board until
4 p.m., Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m.
on the 31st October, 1877. (Parcels are
not to be sent on board; they must be left
at the Agency's Office.)
Contents and value of Packages are re-
quired.
For further particulars, apply at the
Company's Office.

H. DU POUY,
Agent.

Hongkong, October 29, 1877. nol



STEAM FOR
Singapore, Penang, Point de Galle,
Aden, Suez, Malta, Brindisi,
Ancona, Venice, Mediterranean
Ports, Southampton,
and London,
Also,
Bombay, Madras, and Calcutta.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM
NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship
Nizam, Captain BARLOW, will leave
this Port on THURSDAY, the 8th November,
at Noon.

For further Particulars, apply to
A. LIND, Superintendent.

Hongkong, October 27, 1877. nos

**Occidental & Oriental Steam-
Ship Company.**

TAKING THROUGH CARGO AND
PASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED
STATES AND EUROPE.

IN CONNECTION WITH THE
CENTRAL

and

UNION PACIFIC AND CONNECTING
RAILROAD COMPANIES

AND

ATLANTIC STEAMERS.

THE S. S. "*OCEANIC*" will be de-
parted for San Francisco via Yokohama,
on THURSDAY, the 8th November,
at 3 p.m., taking Cargo and Passengers for
Japan, the United States and Europe.
Connection is made at Yokohama, with
Steamers from Shanghai.
Freight will be received on Board until
4 p.m. of the 7th November. PARCEL
PACKAGES will be received at the Office
until 5 p.m. same day: all Parcel Packages
should be marked to address in full; value
of same is required.
Return Passage Tickets available for 6
months are issued at a reduction of 20 per
cent. on regular rates.
For further information as to Freight
or Passage, apply to the Agency of the
Company, No. 57, Queen's Road Central.
G. B. EMORY, Agent.

Hongkong, October 5, 1877. nos

To Let.

TO LET.
Nos. 4, and 5, PRINCE TERRACE, ELGIN
STREET.

Apply to
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Hongkong, July 30, 1877.

AN OFFICE TO LET.

Apply to
LANDSTEIN & Co.

Hongkong, September 18, 1877.

TO LET.

HOUSE No. 10, Albany Road, lately
occupied by the Rev. R. H. Kinn,
Bliss Villa, Pok-fu-dum, Furnished,
House No. 2, Seymour Terrace,
Nos. 9 and 11, Queen's Road Central,
with spacious Godowns attached, at present
occupied by Messrs BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

DAVID BARROON, SONS & Co.

Hongkong, October 13, 1877.

TO LET.

TOP FLOOR of the House now occupied
by Mr. A. HARR, at Wanchai. Apply
to the Premises.

Hongkong, September 11, 1877.

TO LET.

THE Dwelling House and Offices No. 1,
D'Aguilar Street, lately in the occupa-
tion of Messrs DOUGLAS LAFLAIR & Co.
The Dwelling House No. 10, Gough
Street.

Apply to
DOUGLAS LAFLAIR & Co.

Hongkong, July 5, 1877.

Insurance.

THE OHINA FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

AGENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of
China and Japan, and at Singapore,
Batavia and Penang.

Blacks accepted, and Policies of Insurance
granted at the rates of Premium current at
the above mentioned Ports.

NO CHARGE FOR POLICY FEE.

JAS. B. COUGHTREY,
Secretary.

Hongkong, November 1, 1877.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY.

(FIRE AND LIFE.)

CAPITAL—TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

THE Underigned are prepared to grant
Policies against the Risk of FIRE on
Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on
Coals in Matabeds, on Goods on board
Vessels and on Halls of Vessels in Har-
bour, at the usual Terms and Conditions.
Proposals for Life Assurances will be re-
ceived, and transmitted to the Directors
for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on
first class Lives up to \$1000 on a Single
Life.

For Rates of Premiums, forms of pro-
posals or any other information, apply to
ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.

Agents Hongkong & Canton.

Hongkong, January 4, 1867.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Underigned, Agents for the above
Company, are prepared to grant In-
surances at current rates.

MELROERS & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.

Hongkong, October 27, 1874.

CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY,
(LIMITED.)

NOTICE.

POLICIES granted at current rates on
Marine Risks to all parts of the World.
In accordance with the Company's Articles
of Association, Two Thirds of the Profits
are distributed annually to Contributors,
whether Shareholders or not, in proportion
to the net amount of Premiums contributed
by each, the remaining third being carried
to Reserve Fund.

OLYPHANT & Co.,
General Agents.

Hongkong, April 17, 1873.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY.

THE Underigned are prepared to grant
Policies against Fire to the extent of
\$5,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored
therein, at current local rates, subject to a
Discount of 20% on the Premium.

NORTON & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, January 1, 1874.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE
INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated by Royal Charter and
Special Acts of Parliament.

ESTABLISHED 1809.

CAPITAL £2,000,000.

THE Underigned, Agents at Hongkong
for the above Company, are prepared to
grant Policies against FIRE, to the
extent of £10,000 on any Building, or
on Merchandise in the same, at the
usual Rates, subject to a discount of 20
per cent.

GILMAN & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, July 6, 1876.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER
OF

His Majesty King George The First,
A. D. 1720.

THE Underigned having been appointed
Agents for the above Corporation are
prepared to grant Insurances as follows—

Marine Department.

Policies at current rates payable either
here, in London or at the principal Ports
of India, China and Australia.

Fire Department.

Policies issued for long or short periods at
current rates. A discount of 20% allowed.

Life Department.

Policies issued for sums not exceeding
£5,000 at reduced rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, July 25, 1872.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE
COMPANY.

THE Underigned Agents are in receipt
of instructions from the Board of
Directors authorizing them to issue Policies
to the extent of £10,000 on any first
class risk, or to the extent of £15,000 on
adjoining risks at current rates.

A Discount of 20% allowed.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, January 8, 1876.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE
COMPANY OF MANCHESTER

AND LONDON.

THE Underigned have been appointed
Agents for the above Company at
Hongkong, Canton, Shanghai,
and Hankow, and are prepared to grant
Insurances at current rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, October 14, 1869.

Insurance.

YANGTZE INSURANCE ASSO-
CIATION.

CAPITAL—Fully Paid-up—Tls. 420,000

PERMANENT RESERVE—230,000

SPECIAL RESERVE FUND—75,000

Total Capital and accumu-
lations this date—Tls. 725,000

Directors:

F. B. FORBES, Esq., Chairman.

M. W. BOYD, Esq., O. KREBS, Esq.,
M. P. EVANS, Esq., O. LUCAS, Esq.

Secretaries:

Messrs. RUSSELL & Co., Shanghai.

Messrs. BARRING BROTHERS & Co.,
Hongkong, London, San Francisco, and
the Principal Ports in the East.

POLICIES granted on Marine Risks to
all parts of the World, at current
rates.

Subject to a charge of 12% for interest
on Shareholders' Capital, AND THE PROCEEDS
OF THE UNDERWRITING BUSINESS will be
annually distributed among all Contributors
of Business in proportion to the
premium paid by them.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, October 1, 1877.

SHEONG ON FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL ONE MILLION DOLLARS.

Directors:

KWOK ACHONG, Merchant.

PANG YIM, Merchant.

HO SAM, of Hop Yik Chan, Merchant.

LOO YEE, of the Yee On Hong, Merchant.

LEE SING, of Lai Hing Firm, Merchant.

CHANG SING YONG, Merchant.

CHOW CHAN, Merchant.

Manager—HO AMEL.

POLICIES against FIRE granted on
BUILDINGS and on GOODS stored
therein at CURRENT RATES, subject to
DISCOUNT of 20% on the Premium.

OFFICE, 48, Bonham Street.

Hongkong, August 23, 1877. au23

Intimations.

PIANOS and any other Musical Instru-
ments—TUNED, REPAIRED,
and RE-CONSTRUCTED.

PIANOS ON HIRE, by the Month or
Occasionally.

PIANOS FOR SALE, New and Second-
Hand, all in perfectly Good
Order, Guaranteed.

Special Attention is invited to a new
Grand Cottage PIANO, by LIBERTY and
RUBIN, & Co.—Just received from Ger-
many, and specially constructed for this
climate to the order of the Underigned.

Orders from any of the Outports in the
East will meet with prompt attention if
addressed:

Care of Messrs LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.,
or "MORRIS GAUFF & Co."

A. HAHN.

Hongkong, September 7, 1877.

W. BALL,
CHINA DISPENSARY.

IMPORTER OF DRUGS, CHEMICALS,
DRUGGISTS' Sundries, TOILET
REQUISITES, PATENT MEDI-
CINES AND PERFUMES.

Prescriptions Dispensed with Carefulness,
and Prompt Attention.

PRAYA WEST, HONGKONG,
Near the Canton Steamer's Wharf.

Hongkong, July 13, 1876.

AFONG,
PHOTOGRAPHER,

by appointment, to
H. E. SIR ARTHUR KENNEDY,
GOVERNOR OF HONGKONG.

and to
H. I. H. THE GRAND DUKE ALEXIS
OF RUSSIA.

Wyndham Street, formerly ATHLETIC CLUB.

HAS on hand the Largest and Best
collection of Views of China, Pho-
tographic Albums, Frames, Cases, &c., of
assorted sizes. EX S. S. *Tyger*, Revolving
Standard Album, Armorial Monograms
and Postage Stamp Albums, Russia Leather,
Velvet and carved-wood Albums, Cases and
Frames, also Albums for Cabinet Portraits
only. Portraits of the Generals of the pre-
sent Russo-Turkish War, Enlivened British
Statesmen, the two Chinese Ambassadors,
in Cabinet and Carte de Visite sizes.
Coloured Portraits of English Ladies.

Hongkong, August 24, 1877.

AS YON,
SHIPS' COMPRADURE AND
STEVEDORE,

No. 37, Praya Wan.

SHIPPING SUPPLIED WITH ALL KINDS OF
COAL, WATER, BALLAST, FRESH
PROVISIONS & OILMAN'S
STORES.

Of the best quality and at the shortest notice.

Hongkong, May 1, 1876.

KWONG HING CHEUNG & Co.,
COAL MERCHANTS.

Have always on hand for Sale every
description of COAL at Moderate Prices.

My Agent has been appointed Manager,
and all Orders addressed to him at
Praya, or to Mr. PAR JACK, at 30, King
Long Street, will receive immediate atten-
tion.

Hongkong, March 19, 1877. au19

Merchant Vessels in Hongkong Harbour.

To facilitate finding the position of any vessel in the Harbour, the Anchorage is divided into eight Sections, commencing at
Green Island. Vessels near the Hongkong shore are marked 1, near the Kowloon shore 2, and those in the body of the
Shipping or midway between each shore are marked 3, in conjunction with the figures denoting the sections.

Section.
1. From Green Island to the Gas Works.
2. From Gas Works to the Novelty Iron Works.
3. From Novelty Iron Works to the Harbour Master's Office.
4. From Harbour Master's Office to the P. and O. Co.'s Office.
5. From P. and O. Co.'s Office to Paddy's Wharf.
6. From Paddy's Wharf to the Naval Yard.
7. From Naval Yard to the Pier.
8. From Pier to East Point.

Vessel's Name	Section	Captain	Flag and Reg.	Tons	Date of Arrival	Consignees or Agents	Destination	Remarks
Steamers								
Adria	2	Steward	Brit.	str.	781	Oct. 26	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Bombay, &c.
Ava	5	Hernandez	Foh.	str.	2177	Oct. 23	Messageries Maritimes	Marseilles, &c.
Bombay	5	Briscoe	Brit.	str.	740	Oct. 24	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Yokohama
Cambes	4	Briscoe	Brit.	str.	95	Oct. 2	Kwok Achong	
Conquest	3	Hamlyn	Brit.	str.	317	Oct. 31	Kwong Lee Yuen & Co.	Haiphong
Dale	5	Thompson	Brit.	str.	645	Oct. 28	Douglas Lafrank & Co.	Coast Ports
Douglas	5	Pittman	Brit.	str.	884	Oct. 30	Douglas Lafrank & Co.	Shanghai
Fame	6	Stopani	Brit.	str.	117	Oct. 29	H. K. & W. P. Dock Co.	Swatow
Flours Castle	5	Jones	Brit.	str.	2648	Oct. 29	Adamson, Bell & Co.	S'pore, Calcutta, &c.
Flintshire	4	Thomas	Brit.	str.	1243	Oct. 29	Wm. Pustan & Co.	Shanghai
Hindostan	5	Macfarlane	Brit.	str.	991	Oct. 30	David Sassoon, Sons & Co.	Canton & Sydney
Maritima	2	Macfarlane	Span.	str.	359	Oct. 31	Remedios & Co.	South Pacific Islands
Ningpo	4	Cass	Brit.	str.	761	Oct. 31	Stomason & Co.	
Ocean	3	Jaques	Brit.	str.	971	Oct. 28	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	
Oceanic	3	Farrell	Brit.	str.	3707	Oct. 28	O. & S. S. Co.	
Pacific	4	Peterell	Ger.	str.	3707	Oct. 28	Hernandez & Co.	
Panay	2	Goyomedes	Span.	str.	500	Oct. 30	Remedios & Co.	
Panama	5	Butler	Brit.	str.	1676	Oct. 30	Butterfield & Swire	Shanghai
Sea Bull	5	Roberts	Brit.	str.	48	Sept. 19	Insurance Company	
Venice	4	Rolland	Brit.	str.	1271	Oct. 29	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	S'pore, Calcutta, &c.
Volga	5	Rhode	Foh.	str.	1003	Oct. 29	Messageries Maritimes	Yokohama
W. Corde de Vries	3	Rhode	Brit.	str.	334	June 4	G. Meisels	
Yokohama	3	Hawkins	Brit.	str.	286	Oct. 29	Kwong Lee Yuen & Co.	
Zamboanga	3	Arachavala	Span.	str.	684	Oct. 28	Remedios & Co.	
Sailing Vessels								
A. E. Vidal	4	Schreiber	Ger.	bge.	332	Oct. 27	Wieler & Co.	
Abercrombie	3	Evans	Brit.	bge.	1087	Oct. 12	Adamson, Bell & Co.	
Abel Abbot	3	Chase	Am. Sm. so.	bge.	590	Sept. 24	Russell & Co.	
Alphington	3	Onningham	Brit.	bge.	326	Sept. 6	Wieler & Co.	
Alva	4	Souza	Port.	bge.	631	Aug. 30	Hop Kee & Co.	
Angostura	3	Boysen	Ger.	bge.	418	Oct. 24	Carlowitz & Co.	
Auguste	3	Bernard	Foh.	bge.	869	Oct. 21	Carlowitz & Co.	
Batavia	4	Harloop	Ger.	bge.	368	Oct. 11	Stomason & Co.	
Brisbane	4	Huddleston	Brit.	bge.	384	Oct. 13	Russell & Co.	
Broomhall	3	Bate	Brit.	bge.	1379	Oct. 26	Russell & Co.	
Bua Cao	2	Lange	Slam.	bge.	338	Oct. 22	Yuen Fat Hong	
Chamron Kamry	2	Moller	Slam.	bge.	480	Sept. 4	Chinese	
Charter Oak	7	Staples	Amer.	bge.	963	Oct. 24	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	
Chas. Lee	3	Muhler	Amer.	bge.	628	Oct. 4	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	
Cheng Soon	2	Cheng Sang	Slam.	bge.	200	April 30	Chinese	
Chinaman	3	MacKenzie	Brit.	bge.	687	Sept. 21	Douglas Lafrank & Co.	
Chocola	4	Kennet	Brit.	bge.	248	Oct. 6	Rozario & Co.	
Clunnam	3	Shrewsbury	Brit.	bge.	1884	Sept. 26	Wieler & Co.	
Colorado	8	Ingraham	Amer.	bge.	1075	Oct. 15	Russell & Co.	
Constancia	4	Gonzalez	Span.	bge.	284	Oct. 11	Stomason & Co.	
Corean	3	Vincent	Amer.	bge.	150	Sept. 26	Insurance Co.	
Cresswell	8	White	Brit.	bge.	484	Oct. 30	Chinese	
Criterton	8	Lull	Amer.	bge.	1546	Sept. 1	Stomason & Co.	
Darra	1	Cameron	Brit.	bge.	999	Sept. 14	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	
Dauphin	3	Lellonnals	Foh.	bge.	387	Oct. 16	Stomason & Co.	
Elizabeth Nicholson	3	Grisson	Brit.	bge.	904	Oct. 24	Russell & Co.	
Elmatone	3	Handerson	Brit.	bge.	698	Oct. 18	Douglas Lafrank & Co.	
Empress	3	Skinner	Brit.	bge.	238	Oct. 28	Bixley & Co.	
Evening Star	4	Asburn	Brit.	bge.	371	Oct. 19	Horneo Company, Limited	
Fabius	3	Stolz	Slam.	bge.	638	Oct. 28	Chinese	
Galatea	7	Jaeger	Ger.	bge.	1298	July 30	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	
Gannmouth	3	McPherson	Brit. Sm. so.	bge.	199	Oct. 6	Meyer & Co.	
Genevieve	3	Freire	Foh.	bge.	689	Oct. 21	Landstein & Co.	
Geo. Cronshaw	3	Living	Brit.	bge.	658	July 21	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	
Gressmere	3	Haslings	Brit.	bge.	698	July 1	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	
Great Admiral	4	Thompson	Amer.	bge.	1676	Aug. 18	Russell & Co.	
Groen Yon Grinsterer	2	Van Jony	Dut.	bge.	1195	Oct. 14	Melchers & Co.	
H. S. Sandford	2	Sloper	Amer.	bge.	1838	Oct. 27	Russell & Co.	
Harlingen	3	Haakson	Brit.	bge.	1506	July 22	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	
Harriet N. Carleton	4	Howes	Amer.	bge.	872	Oct. 16	Russell & Co.	
Hellouin	4	Howes	Amer.	bge.	1200	Oct. 18	Belcher & Co.	
Hopful	2	Doncaston	Brit. Sm. so.	bge.	216	Oct. 21	Captain	
Isles of the South	4	Donnet	Brit.	bge.	830	July 6	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	
Jaostra	4	Dirken	Dut.	bge.	310	Oct. 28	Stomason & Co.	
Jacobine	3	Hohlmann	Ger.	bge.	417	Aug. 21	Stomason & Co.	
Japan	3	Ohtlmann	Ger. Sm. so.	bge.	270	Oct. 28	Chinese	
Johanne	3	Herksen	Ger.	bge.	528	Oct. 3	Wm. Pustan & Co.	
Kate Carnie	4	Wilson	Brit.	bge.	548	Oct. 20	Melchers & Co.	
Kenton	3	Cobrin	Brit.	bge.	687	Oct. 24	Wieler & Co.	
Lettler	3		Amer.	bge.	45	Aug. 13	Insurance Co.	
Lord Macaulay	3	Monkman	Brit.	bge.	847	July 1	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	
Lord of the Isles	7	Wett	Brit.	bge.	317	Oct. 19	Meyer & Co.	
Lucky	2	Sanderson	Slam.	bge.	423	Oct. 21	Chinese	
Lucre	2	Kilndt	Slam.	bge.	432	Sept. 4	Tack Mee	
Mangerton	3	Thompson	Brit.	bge.	390	Sept. 19	Adamson, Bell & Co.	
Marco Polo	3	Jager	Ger.	bge.	358	Oct. 12	Wieler & Co.	
Marla	3	Fonchard	Foh.	bge.	879	Oct. 21	Carlowitz & Co.	
Marie	4	Burmeister	Ger.	bge.	465	Sept. 25	Wm. Pustan & Co.	
Marie Charlotte	4	Mehonas	Foh.	bge.	370	Oct. 23	Carlowitz & Co.	
Melbrek	4	Pierce	Brit.	bge.	870	Oct. 15	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	
Memon	3		Amer.	bge.	849	Oct. 16	Meyer & Co.	
Meteor	2	Dinkelberg	Ger.	bge.	598	Sept. 28	Melchers & Co.	
Northern Star	4	Worley	Brit.	bge.	327	Oct. 12	Wieler & Co.	
Onelda	3	Clyma	Brit.	bge.	2394	Oct. 20	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	
Onward	4	Heuer	Brit.	bge.	210	Oct. 12	Lane, Crawford & Co.	
Palatine	2	Scuorcroft	Brit.	bge.	698	Oct. 22	Melchers & Co.	
Peri	4	Luhra	Ger.	bge.	276	Oct. 21	Captain	
Philip Fitzpatrick	4	Phelon	Amer.	bge.	582	Oct. 19	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	
Phicola	4	Grafe	Slam.	bge.	239	Oct. 2	Stomason & Co.	
Princess Seraph	2	Munchan	Ger.	bge.	445	Oct. 12	Carlowitz & Co.	
Queen of England	3	Othen	Slam.	bge.	560	Oct. 21	Chinese	
Rhuddlan Castle	5	Richards	Brit.	bge.	569	Oct. 20	Wm. Pustan & Co.	
San Lorenzo	2	Dalma Yiega	Span.	bge.	220	Oct. 12	Remedios & Co.	
Siamese Crown	2	Salam	Slam.	bge.	530	Oct. 24	Tak Mee	
St. Joseph	4	Dumont	Foh.	bge.	289	Oct. 14	Carlowitz & Co.	
Starhound	3	Fawcett	Brit.	bge.	992	Oct. 22	Meyer & Co.	
Starlight	1	Wachtelbrann	Slam.	bge.	289	Sept. 11	Chinese	
Strathmore	3	Hemsworth	Brit.	bge.	500	Sept. 22	Douglas Lafrank & Co.	
Sumatra	3	Clough	Amer.	bge.	1090	Sept. 5	Russell & Co.	
Sydenham	4	Miller	Brit.	bge.	1098	July 11	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	
Tartar	4	Kemema	Ger.	bge.	286	Oct. 24	Melchers & Co.	
The Murray	3	Mitchell	Ger.	bge.	908	Oct. 6	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	
Theresa Behn	3	Steffens	Ger.	bge.	468	Sept. 4	Stomason & Co.	
Thomas A. Goddard	3	Smith	Amer.	bge.	682	Oct. 23	Order	
Three Brothers	4	Kahlke	Brit.	bge.	367	Oct. 21	Chinese	
Trico	4	Westerveld	Dut.	bge.	268	Oct. 18	Stomason & Co.	
Undine	3	Faulkner	Brit.	bge.	798	Oct. 15	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	
W. E. Gladstone	4	Gallischen	Brit.	bge.	584	Oct. 2	Wm. Pustan & Co.	
Woodville	7	Nielsen	Brit.	bge.	714	Sept. 5	Meyer & Co.	
WHEAMPOA								
India	4	Kaldahl	Norw.	bge.	788	Oct. 16	Chinese	
CANTON								
Yangtze	3	Schulze	Brit.	str.	788	Oct. 30	Stomason & Co.	